ARNOLD FLESH'S STATEMENT TO CAPT. HAUGHEY.

Policeman Schofield Gives a New Version of the Situation When He Arrived at the Beene of the Shooting - Agrees With What Haughey Says Flesh Told Elm. As was surmised, Arnold Flesh, who was sho so mysteriously Friday morning in the Hotal Peteler, at 124th street and Lexington avenue, made a statement to Police Captain Haugher the West 126th street station on Friday night. Capt. Haughey refused on Saturday to deny or affirm the report that the elder Flesh had made a statement to him, for reasons the Captain explained yesterday. The Captain waited until Willie Flesh was rearraigned be

fore Magistrate Simms, and then told what the The statement in itself, while negative in part. seems to bear out pretty clearly that the son shot the father, the theory that the police have held from the very beginning. And in support of this theory more facts were learned yester. day from one of Capt. Haughey's own men, Policeman Schoffeld, who was with Policeman Lavender when the rooms of Mr. Flesh were entered after the shooting occurred

Willie Fiesh was again arraigned before Magistrate Simms yesterday morning in order that his counsel, Benno Lewinson, might make an other demand for bail. The boy was white and wan when he appeared at the bar; his eyes were red, as if with weeping, and his whole appearance told a story of mental suffering, Mr. Lowinson produced a certificate from Dr. Howell of the Harlem Hospital to the effect that Mr. Flash, the boy's father, was practically out of danger and was well on his way to recovery.

Magistrate Simms said that even with this testimony he did not feel able to admit the prisoner to bail. It was very often the case in rapidly for the first few days, and then fever and suppuration would set in, with fatal result. Capt. Haughey at this point stepped forward

"I have additional reasons, your Honor, why this prisoner should be held. I had a talk with his father on Friday night which throws, I think, considerable light on the subject. I had my man Mechan with me as a witness. After talking with Mr. Flesh for a while I said 'Mr. Flesh, you're an intelligent man, a mar

of education and standing. Tell me, why did you try to commit suicide?" He turned to me as quick as a flash and said: "'It is absurd, ridiculous, absolutely out of the question. How could I attempt suicide when

I was lying on my back ? 'I was lying on my right side with my face toward the wall when I felt the shot and awoke. Jumping up, I found Willie standing by the bed with a pistol in his hand.

'I grappled with him, and took it away, and asked him if he wanted to shoot me. He made no reply, and burst into tears. I walked through the bedroom into the next room and opened the hall door. Then the people began to come in."
"I asked him." continued Capt. Haughey, "how he came to be shot in the arms. He replied that he did not know. He had been lying with his arms crossed over his breast. I beat around the bush for a little more, and then I asked:

around the bush for a little more, and then I asked:
"Did Willie shoot you?"
"He replied. Willie is a good boy, and that is all I could get out of him on the subject."
Magistrate Simms, after hearing the Captain's statement, said that bail was wholly out of the question. Then Mr. Lewinson asked the Magistrate to allow Willie to visit his father, who was most anxious to see him. "This is a thing that Capt. Haughey has been most anxious to prevent. He doesn't want the two toget together so that they can make up a story of the shooting between them. Magistrate Simms told Mr. Lewinson that the boy was practically in the hands of the District Attorers, and it was out of his power to grant any

o'clock, and if possible he would have the wounded man in court.
The youth maintained the same reticence yesterday that has characterized him since Friday morning. He told again exactly the same story that he told then. But to his counsel he made what may be considered a denian in part of his father's statement. When Mr. Lewinson repeated to him Capt, Haughey's story the boy grew very paic and tears filled his eyes.

"Did my father say that?" he asked. "How could be? I can't believe it. Why, if I would, if I could tell you what happened that night, you would never believe it."
That was his only comment. No amount of persuasion or entreaty on the part of his uncles or his counsel was able to make him say more of what happened on that night, Mr. Lewinson commented yesterday on Flesh's statement.
"I do not believe." said he, "that the man could have said such a thing. But if he did, I

commented yesterday on Flesh's statement.

"I do not believe," said he, "that the man could have said such a thing. But if he did, I feel certain that he had an ulterior motive in doing so. The man is capable of anything. He is fairly daft on the subject of getting a fourth of Mr. Loth's fortune, and I believe that he is fully capable of cooking up a scheme by which he hopes to get money from the Loths. If he made such a statement, I think that he may have done it in the hope that he could stir up the Loths so that they would be willing to make a settlement with nim for the boy's sake. But have done if in the hope that he could stir up the Loths so that they would be willing to make a settlement with nim for the boy's sake. But he won't succeed. If he dies, we shall be able to clear Willie without difficulty. Of that I am confident. If he lives and tries any such scheme we will fight him to the end and defeat him."

The statement of Policeman Schofield, siready referred to, bears out in a measure Mr. Flesh's statement. Schofield was ill Friday morning, and the Captain did not see him until yesterday when he had him in court with him. Schofield says that he was the first to get into Flesh's flat. When he got in the front room he saw the elder Flesh covered with blood standing under the gaslight. In his hand he held a platol, but had hold of its harrel with its butt pointing citward, as if he had wrenched it out of the hand of some one. Schofield says he took the platol from Flesh.

This story varies very much from all others that have been told. The other stories agree that Flesh was lying on his bed and his son was bending over him. The pistol lay on the floor at the feet of Willie. Capt. Haughey is inclined to believe that Schofield's version is correct. It agrees with Flesh's statement in almost overy particular.

All the talk thus far has come from the Loths,

All the talk thus far has come from the Loths, especially that in reference to the family troubles to which is attributed the unfortunate affair. But the other side is to be heard from soon. Mr. Frank Grady, the elder Flesh's counsel, said yesterday that he would have something to say in a few days. He spent about an hour yesterday with the wounded man and learned all the details of the shooting. What they were he was unwilling to give out, saying that it was not yet time.

Mr. Grady declared that all the things Mr. Bernard Loth had said against his brother-in-law were untrue. While Mr. Flesh was more or less eccentric, he was a most lovable man, and most popular with all who knew him, excepting his wife's relatives.

Mr. Grady added that Mr. Flesh's presence in court to-morrow was out of the question. He is

his wife's relatives.

Mr. Grady added that Mr. Flesh's presence in court to-morrow was out of the question. He is still in a dangerous condition, and it might be fatal to move him.

LORD RUSSELL IN NEWPORT.

the English Jurist. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 20.-Lord Chief Justice Russell of England and his family. consisting of Lady Russell and Miss Russell. arrived here to-day. They are at the villa of the Hon. Henry White, where they are to remain as guests till Thursday. Bourke Cockran, Senator Louge, Secretary of State Olney, and Charles F. McKim are to arrive to-morrow to visit Mr. White during Lord Russell's stay. On Wednesday, Lord Chief Justice Russell is to go to Gray Gables to visit the President for a few

to Gray Gables to visit the President for a few hours.

On Monday night Mr. White is to have a dinlet party of men to meet the distinguished Englishman, and on Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 6
clock there is to be a reception and lawn
party, when 200 men and their wives have been
saked to meet his lordship and his family at Mr.
White's. Members of the Supreme Court of
thode island. State officials, the Bishops of the
Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches of
Rhode Island and of New York, and well-known
members of the bar have been asked to meet
Lord Russell on this occasion. Several citizens
will also entertain Lord Russell, and several of
the social leaders are to have luncheons and
dimers in honor of Lady Russell.

Speaker Resel was obliged to decline an invitation to be Mr. White's guest during Lord Russell's stay. Mr. White's guest during Lord Russell's stay. Mr. White was formerly attached
to the American Legation in London. His villa
is one of the most attractive in Newport.

The Socialist Quarrel in Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 20 .- The rupture between the editors of the Vorugerts and Herr Liebknecht, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag, continues. Herr Fischer, one of the participants in the quarrel, urges a halt, representing that the die-plass of the Socialist dirty lines in public would only be to play into the enemy's hand. He pro-miss a private -ettlement of the differences be-tween herr Liebknecht and the editors.

The Socialists have gained five seats in the Pressian Landay in the recent elections.

A Sugar Refinery Burned. MONOTON, N. B., Sept. 20.—The Monoton Sugar Reducer, owned by the Acadia Sugar Combine, was totally destroyed by fire this even-ing. Loss about \$200,000. DIED RESISTING ARREST.

A STATE OF THE STA

tings in November

ANTI-TURKISH MEETINGS.

THE MASSACRES.

The Parties Will Befoat Any Governmen

increasing concern in the massacres of Chris

the Catholic laity are subscribing liberally to

newspapers urge the necessity of dealing with

latter as well as the appointment of territorial Governors subject to the approval of the Ambassadors.

Before starting for his chateau at Alt-Aussee, Styria, Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chan-

An Alleged Eyewitness Says that O'Keefe and Haugh, After Choking Anderson, Their Brunken Prisoner, Clubbed Him, J. Anderson, a Swede who was employed in Jackson's architectural iron works at the foot of East Twenty-ninth street, died at 1 o'clock yesterday morning while under arrest. He was at the time in the hands of Policemen O'Keefe and Haugh of the East Thirty-fifth street station. Morgue Keeper White, according to Coro-nor's physician O'Hanlon, is responsible for a story that the man was choked to death by the men. The inquest will be held to-day.;

Anderson, who was about fifty years old, was big, heavy man, six feet in height. He boarded with his relations, the Stromboms, who live in a tenement at 235 East Twenty-sixtn street. the Armenian relief funds, and the Centrist At half past 8 o'clock on Saturday night An-derson left the rooms of the Scandia Social the Sultan promptly, vigorously, and finally, Club, over Kliensche's saloon, at 541 First avenue. At that time, fellow club members say, he was not drunk, although he showed slightly the effects of the beer he had been drinking.

At 11 o'clock he was in a saloon at East Thirtysecond street and First avenue. When he left the saloon at ten minutes past 11 Charley Braun, a fellow member of the Scandia Club, saw him. Braun says that Anderson was quite drunk. The ironworker went across the street to the store of Mrs. Isaac Joyce at 561 First avenue. While back in the store," said Mrs. Joyce

"I looked out and saw a big man dancing and swinging his umbrella in front of the store near the showcases. I knew him already. Once before when he was drunk he made trouble in the store. I was afraid he would knock down the showcases, so I went out and asked him would be please go away. Still he danced and awung the umbrella. Then the policeman came and the Swede hit the policeman with the umbrella. The policemen talked with him for a while, and then started away again. And once more the Swede hit the policeman very hard with the umbrella. The policeman told him to behave himself. Then I went out and took him by the arm and led him away from in front of the store. He went out on the car track and danced and sang like a crazy man.

brella again. I was surprised that the police man was so patient. The next thing I knew the "Now you go too far. If you want to be arrested come along.

came over and hit the policeman with the um-

"They went down the street, and in a minute more a boy ran in and said that the man was dead."
Policeman O'Keefe said that Anderson accompanied him peacefully along First avenue to Thirty-fourth street. Just as they turned the corner the prisoner tried to trip up the policeman, who stumbled forward. Anderson deals

him a blow with the umbrella, which smashed him a blow with the umbrella, which smashed it. Policeman and prisoner grapled and fell to the sidewalk, rolling over and over each other several times. Policeman Haugh saw the disturbance and came to UKesfe's aid. The three rolled around on the sidewalk until the policemen put rippers on Anderson's wrist.

"Then," continued Policeman O'Kesfe, "I put my knee on his legs and held him down, and Haugh held his hands with the nippers. We sent a citizen to the station house for the patrol wagon. Just a moment later we saw that something was the matter with the man and sent in an ambulance call."

wagon. Just a moment later we saw that something was the matter with the man and sent in an ambulance call."

"What do you mean by 'something was the matter with him?" O'Keefe was asked.

"He slacked up and got limp," explained the policeman, who was excited and hysterical to the point of tears over his predicament.

The ambulance arrived only a moment after the patrol wagon. Dr. Lowry, whose first day of ambulance duty was Friday, made a superficial examination, and tried to stimulate the action of the heart by a hypodermic injection. Failing in this, he declared the man dead. He said it was his belief that death had been caused by suffocation.

The body was taken to the station house. There were no marks of violence visible. As there was at the time no means of indentifying the man, except through his membership card in the Scandia Social Club, the body was sent to the Morgue. A one-dollar bill and one cent and a half-empty bottle of whiskey were also found on the body. Last night Charley Braun identified the body.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon learned that a night watchman had told Keeper White of the Morgue that a friend of the watchman's had seen Anderson choked by the policemen while under arrest. Dr. O'Hanlon made a superficial examination of the body, and more careful examination. He said that there was a contusion on the right breast that may have been caused by Dr. Lowny's injection; the fact that blood issued from the dead man's mouth has been taken to indicate that O'Keefe put his knee on the Swede's stomach instead of on his legs.

on his legs.

A boy named Joseph Cohen, who lives in Thirty-fourth street, between First and Second A boy named Joseph Cohen, who lives in Thirty-fourth street, between First and Second avenues, said that he saw the fight between the policemen and Anderson. He said that the policemen choked Anderson, and that they struck him across the right arm and breast with a night stick.

If this story be true, it would seem that the policemen used the blow known to the police as "the breast blow" in quelling their prisoner. The blow is introded to disable hother arms and

"the breast blow" in quelling their prisoner. The blow is intended to disable both arms and to knock the wind out of a prisoner. Used on a fat and intoxicated man, the Bellevue doctors asy, it might cause suffocation.

Capt. Martens said last night that O'Keefe had a good record, entirely free from any charges of brutality. Hough has been connected with the East Thirty-fifth street squad

They Tackle a Large Programme at Their Pirst International Congress,

BERLIN, Sept. 20.-The first International

Woman's Congress was opened here on Satur-

day in the great hall of the Berlin City Build-

ings and its sessions will last a week. Six hundred women delegates are present, and two men

are in attendance as representatives of the women of Budapest. The proceedings yester-

day were restricted to mere formalities, and to

day was devoted to a reception of the delegates.

The matters of international importance to be

discussed are the women's rights question.

Sewall of Indianapolis will speak, among others.

The following days will be devoted to the dis-

The following days will be devoted to the discussion of questions affecting the protection of children, early education in female schools, employment of women, wages, hours, and kindred subjects.

In the discussion upon the subject of workingwomen's clubs Mrs. Thomas Kirkbridge of Philadelphia and Mrs. Ormiston Chant of London will speak, and these ladies, with others, will also address the Congress upon the fight of woman against alcohol and other themes, including women's suffrage and provision for the orphan poor. It is quite plain that the Congress will have a big field to traverse.

The Socialist Executive Committee have placed upon the agenda book of the Congress demands for women's suffrage and equal legal rights for women with men. A meeting of female Socialists has appointed a special delegate to the Congress. Considerable opposition is expected in the Congress against the question of women's rights and the admission of certain delegates. The Executive Committee want to quash the motion for discussing these questions if possible.

THE DYNAMITE (PLOT.

Germany Thinks the English Police Have

Been Somewhat Beneational.

is suspected here, where police dodges are pos-sibly better known than in England, as being a

trick upon the Czar. The National Zeitung

says: "The English newspapers have made

tremendous commotion over the affair, their

articles being obviously aimed at operating

Vosstache Zeitung, however, expresses belief that there really is, or was, a Fenian-Anarchist con-

there really is, or was, a Fenian-Anarchist conspiracy, though the paper is not aware how
widely divergent Fenianism and Anarchism are.
The Vorwarts, the organ of the Socialists,
views the matter naturally as a police biot, and
assails Chief inspector Melvills of the Socialist
Anarchists. The Newset Nachrichten and many
other newspapers express hope that at last
England will rouse herself to energetic action
against the Anarchist pestilence which nurses at
her bosom and join the continental governments in the adoption of measures for its total
extinction.

Dr. Von Kotse Still in Prison.

BEHLIN, Sept. 20,-Lieberecht von Kotze, the

Court Chamberlain and Master of Ceremonies.

who is still a prisoner in the fortress at Glatz, where he is confined for killing Beron von

where he is commed for silling Baron von Schrader in a duel, has resigned his office of Master of Ceremonies, but the Emperor has permitted him to retain the office of Court Chamberlain, and also to hold his military office of Captain in the reserve cavalry.

The Canr's Return to Garmany

BEHLIN, Sept. 20.-The Czar and Czarina ave timed to arrive at Darmstadt on Oct. 10. The Kaiser will not go to Darmstadt to meet th

upon the sensibilities of the Czar."

BERLIN, Sept. 20 .- The English dynamite plot

that Miss Willard has a plan to find them work upon their arrival which will render them selfupon their arrival which will render them self-supporting.

MARSELLES, Sept. 20.—The Armenians who made the raid on the Imperial Ottoman Bank and who were subsequently sent to this city, where they were placed under arrest, have been released. Two of their leaders have, however, been sent to Geneva and fifteen others have been placed on a steamer bound for Buenos Avres. for only six months. WOMEN FROM ALL LANDS.

Sultan Guarded by Treacherous Troops, LONDON, Sept. 20 .- The Constantinople correondent of the Chronicle telegraphs that the Vildiz Klosk, the residence of the Sultan, is aur-

ARMENIAN REFUGEES.

Their Great Desire Is to Come to America

-Miss Willard's Plan.

LONDON, Sept. 20.-The Daily News will pub-

lish to-morrow a letter from Lady Henry Som-

erset, who, with Miss Frances Willard, went to

Marseilles to aid the Armenian refugees in that

city. She says that the great desire of the refu-

gees is to go to America, from which country

She asks the Daily News to collect subscrip-

tions to pay their passage to the United States,

the sum necessary being £5 each. She adds

larger world to them.

rounded by his Majesty's own troops. Many of these have become notoriously disloyal since the Sultan introduced into Constantinople the Hamidieh cavairy, which is composed of notorious Kurdish thieves and as-

Fresh Massacre of Armentans. LONDON, Sept. 20.-The Daily News will tosaving that the American Legation in that city Consulates that a fresh massacre, in which a large number of Christians were killed, has taken place at Ehin, in the vilayet of Kharput.

TRANS JOSEP'S PROGRAMME

Banube Canal at the Iron Gates. BEHLIN, Sept. 20.-Emperor Francis Joseph

f Austria presided over a Ministerial Council in Vienna on Friday at which Count Golu-Radeni, Prime Minister: Baron Banffy, Hungarian Premier, and Baron Kallay de Nagy-Kaile, Chief of the Imperial Financial Department, were present. This council is the last that will be held before the Emperor starts his programme, his work beginning with the Galician military manouvres and the Hungarian manouvres inaugurating the Iron Gates of the Danube Canal and his visit to Bucharea. Since the Council was held the semi-official press of Vienna have continued their attacks upon Lord Salisbury without abatement. The Herlin official circle seem to have gotten an inkling of the change in the Austrian policy which is less pro-Russian than formerly. Probably a factor influencing Count Goluchowski in deciding upon the change was the declaration made by Baron Banffy at the council that the dissolution of the Hungarian Parilament had been fixed to take place in October, and that the new parliamentary elections would be held in November. These events, he said, must not be accompanied by the repreach that Hungary had been made a tool of the Czar. Galician military manouvres and the Hun-

THE CZAR LEAVES DENMARK. He and the Czarina Are on Their Way to Balmoral Castle.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 20.—The visit of the Czar and Czarina to the King and Queen of Denmark ended to-day, and their imperial Majesties accompanied by the members of their suites, started for Scotland. The party boarded the new Russian imperial yacht Standard this after-Russian imperial vacht Standard this afternoon, and amid the saintes of the warships in
the harbor and the dippins of flags by the merchantmen started for Leith, where they will
proceed by a special train to Balmoral.
According to the present programme their
Majesties will be the guests of Queen Victoria
for two weeks, after which they will go to Paris.
The Standard will be escorted to Leith by the
yacht Polar Star, on which the Czar and
Czarina travelled to Copenhagen from Kiel.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. Baron von Ketteler, First Secretary of the Gorman Embassy in Washington, has sailed for New York on the steamer Normanus. Empress Frederick, who is now at Friedrichshof in the Taunus Hills, will start for Baimoral to visit her mother, the Queen, after the departure of the Czar and Czarina.

NO BUSINESS IN BAVANA. The New Paper Money Stops All Enter

INTENSE GERMAN FRELING OVER HAVANA, Sept. 15 .- All the tusiness at the Produce Exchange yesterday was the sale of ten bags of Spanish peas and 100 barrels of that Has no Distinctive Policy Concerning Turkey-The Popular Voice Makes Itself Heard in Many Lending Citics. olives. The cause of this paralysis of business is the conflict between the retail and the whole sale dealers, as the result of the compulsory ofr BERLIN, Sept. 20.-The anti-Turkish meetings culation of bank notes. Despite Weyler's decree, the wholesale dealers refuse to make any trans which have been held in the various populous centres throughout Germany show a rapidly actions except on a gold basis or by increasin the price of goods if they accept paper. Et Comercio, the retail dealer's organ, denounces tians in the Sultan's dominions. The Catholic clergy have not as yet taken so active a part in such demands as illegal, and urges the Governthe agitation as the Protestant clergy have, but

ment to close the Exchange. It adds: "There is hardly one-sixth of the new bills in circulation, and they are already discounted at six to eight per cent. At this rate the discount will be 40 to 50 per cent, within a month, and so the new issue will be a failure." There is little prospect that the Government

the Reichstag, proposes to demand that the Government adopt an unequivocal policy in will try to enforce its compulsory circulation regard to the Turkish massacres of Christians edict. To do this Gen. Weyler would have to begin just as soon as the Reichstag resumes its sitby ordering a criminal prosecution against the Spanish Bank, which is responsible for the new The Reichsbote, a Conservative organ, pours bills, and yet has already repudiated them, since out corrents of wrath at the alleged German It has ceased to accept them in payment of bills on Spain. Yesterday the bank bought a letter apathy in the matter of the slaughter of Chrisof exchange for \$100,000 against Madrid, for which it had to pay in gold, as all the bankers tians, but the question is whether or not Ger many is apathetic. It is true that the Government suppresses any tendency on the part of the nere-Upmann, Gelats, Borges, and otherssemi-official press toward public excitement fiatly refused to take the new currency. This experience is not new in Cubs. In 1871 s against the Porte; yet from every quarter of the

empire come signs that the great political parsimilar issue of paper money was made for war ties, the Conservative, Centrist, National, Libexpenses. That currency was soon repudiated both by the Government and the bank, but, eral, and Freisinnige, are waking up and will make it impossible for the existence of a Govtaking advantage of the depreciation of the ernment having no distinctive German policy bills, the latter managed to retire from circula tion its own private issue of \$6,000,000, and in regard to Turkey, merely saying "ditto" to the Russian or Austrian policy.

The Kreuz Zeitung announces that the Conservatives of Germany are beginning to share the indignation of the people of England at the Sultan's inhuman Government, but do not favor the English demand for the deposition of the The best scheme to be followed, the paper thinks, would be the formation of a European commission to control the Sultan and his Ministers by making the appointment of the

bills, the latter managed to retire from circulation its own private issue of \$6,000,000, and thus realized a net profit of over \$3,500,000. This was not all. When peace was restored in 1878, the Government acknowledged all of its debts except the bills, and when at last it made up its mind to redeem them, it was only at 41 per cent, of the face value. Many bills were not redeemed because only a very short time was allowed for the redemption. This occurred only three years ago, and, of course, nobody has forgotten it. Everybody is convinced that not even the old 41 per cent. will be paid to the holders of the new bills.

Gen. Weyler washes his hands of everything connected with the new bills. He declares that the reheme was contrived by the Madrid Government and the Director of the Spanish Bank. "If any one is at fauli, "he says, "it is not I. I have to account for many things for which I am not responsible."

The truth is that, bad as he is, Gen. Weyler has a rival in the qualities that make him detested. It is Señor Porrua, Clvil Governor of this province. Porrua has passed unnoticed until now, but there are proofs that it is he who caused many of the unwarranted arrests that have been made here. It is he who can explain the mysterious disappearance of many prisoners. He is on very bad terms with Gen. Weyler, and were it not that Porrua is backed by Ronero Robiedo of Spain, Weyler would have aiready requested the Madrid Government to recall him.

The steamers San Agustin and Santo Domingo basadors.

Before starting for his chateau at Alt-Aussee,
Styria, Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, paid a visit to Count von Munster-Ledenburg, German Ambassador to France, who is
epending his holidays at his estate in Hanover.
Count von Munster will return to Paris on Oct.
6, and it is needless to say that as the result of
the visit of Prince Hohenlohe he is fully primed
as to the attitude he is expected to observe
throughout the sojourn of the Carr at the
French capital, which, it is understood, is to
keep in the background and watch events.

Prince Hohenlohe will remain in Styria a fortnight, but he has his plans for the conduct of
international matters during his absence from
Berlin fully mapped out, and everyoody concerned is fully instructed in his line of procedure. Barcu Marschall von Hieberstein, German
Minister of Foreign Affairs, is now in Baden,
but his leave of absence will end on Oct. 12.

In view of the absence of the chief Ministers
of the Government for the next three weeks, the

recall him.

The steamers San Agustin and Santo Domingo have arrived from Spain with troops. A Madrid despatch says that 39,000 soldiers have aiready embarked. The remainder will embark at Santander on Sept. 22.

It is known on good authority that the patriot Col. Ernesto Jerez, reported to have been taken prisoner by a Suanish column at a fight near Carbillas, Matanzas province, was captured at a hypolial, where he was recovering from a severe

but his leave of absence will end on Oct. 12.

In view of the absence of the chief Ministers of the Government for the next three weeks, the Foreign Office certainly cannot be very greatly concerned over an immediate crisis in the East. What little diplomatic activity exists now centres in Vienna.

Mr. Michael Herbert, First Secretary to the British Embassy at Constantinople, who acted as the substitute of Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador to Turkey, during the recent absence of the latter in England, is on his way to England on leave of absence. He remained four days in Vienna, leaving there on Friday. While he was in the Austrian capital Mr. Herbert had three interviews with Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is very planily showing his desire to make for himself a historic name as a statesman by taking the initiative in dealing with the Sultan. Only time can decide whether he is a fussy intermeddler or a far-sighted politician.

Mr. Herbert, according to reliable advices Carbillas, Matanzas province, was captured at a haspital, where he was recovering from a severe ilineas. The Spanish raided the hospital, hacking to pieces several men. Jerez received two machete wounds.

The patriot Major Miguel Iribarren, who was recently left for dead in a fight near San José de los Ramos, managed to drag himself to a neighboring bohio, where his wounds were cured. He is now adjutant to Gen. Lacret.

The Spanish garrison at Pedro Barba surrendered to a detachment from the patriot Gen. Carrillo's forces in the district of Remedios. The fort was destroyed and some ammunition captured.

The fort was destroyed and some annual captured.
On Aug. 23 the patriot chief Simon Reyes defeated a Spanish column at Piedras, near Moron. The Spanish commander, Lieut.-Col. Velarde, was taken prisoner, and soon after re-

leased.

Advices from Porto Rico are that some arrests have been made lately in that island, Oswaldo Abril, Oswaldo de la Rosa, Gerónimo Gomez, and Salvador Carbonell are among the prisoners.

OBITUARY. The Death of William Young.

is a fussy intermeddler or a far-sighted politician.

Mr. Herbert, according to reliable advices, advised Count Goluchowski to disregard the oftrepeated Turkish menaces of a general massacre of Christians in Turkey. If the powers collectively, or England alone, should send a fleet to Constantinople, Mr. Herbert does not believe that the Sultan possesses the power to effect a general slaughter of Europeans in the Turkish capital. Mr. Herbert has also been permitted to repeat to the Austrian Foreign Minister his estimate, which he sent to the British Foreign Uffice, of the forces on land and at sea which would be necessary to keep order at Constantinople in the event that the Sultan should be deposed. William Young died at his home, 18 Hart

atreet, Brooklyn, at 11:45 o'clock on Saturday evening, in the 68th year of his age. He was born at Ryde, Isle of Wight, in 1828, and came to America, with his parents, at the age of 6 years, the family settling at Rochester, this State. From there the Young family moved to Seneca Falls, and it was for the Seneca Falls Courier that Mr. Young began newspaper work. He went to Syracuse when a very young man and was editor of the School Astrocate. A love of was editor of the School Artocale. A love of travel took him to New Orleans, and he was employed by the Picayane when the great yellow fever epidemic broke out. Mr. Young was the only man out of thirteen in the house in which he lived who survived the scourge. The Detroit Tribune next claimed his services, and large inducements in the way of stock in the Tribune Company were offered him to remain there. He had tired of the West, however, and came to New York, taking a place on The came the educational impulse that opened a Nun, when it was conducted by Moses Y, Beach. He next went to the Time, only to return to Ties. Sun, where he remained constantly until taken with the liliness which finally resulted in his death. On the staff of The Sun he had been compositor, copy reader, city editor, managing editor, and turf editor during his thirty years of service. About three years ago he was stricken with apoplexy. He railied for a time, but successive strokes weakened him, until death came on Saturday night. He leaves a widow and two daughters. Mrs. Gordon Clary of Brooklyn and Mrs. William Chandler of Brooklyn. The funeral services will be at the house at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening.

Oblinary Notes.

Dr. Stephen Congar, who was known as the father of the common school system in Newark. died in Pontiac, Mich., on Friday at the age of 86 years. He was born in Newark and practised medicine there after being graduated from the Collego of Physicians and Surgeons. He became a member of the Newark School Committee when the town had 20,000 inabitants and the total annual amount paid for public education was \$3,883. It was nearly \$600,000 last year. Dr. Congar was rediected annually until 1851, when, through his instrumentality, the committee was incorporated into a Board of Education of which he was the first President. He became the first Superiutendent of Schools in 1853, retaining his membership in the Board, and served until 1859, when he removed to Pontiac. While he was President of the Board of Education and Superintendent of Schools the graded and classified schools were formed. When he retired after his twenty-five years of service, there were 42 schools in operation, including a high school and a normal school, with 17,047 pupils. He was a State Senator from Essex county in 1852, and in 1854, at the instance of the Common Council, he codined the charter of Newark and all the acts of the Legislature relating to the clity debt, in a volume of 400 pages. He practised his profession after removing to Michigan. He was a brother of the late Horacs N. Congar. Secretary of State of New Jersey, and at one time Minister to China.

John C. Southwick died yesterday morning at his residence, 40 West Forty-sixth street, after a short illness. For many years Mr. Southwick was a pariner of the late Jackson S. Schuliz fit the leather business in this city. He was born in Lowell about sixty years ago. He was born in Lowell about sixty years ago, He employ of the firm of Young, Schuliz & Co. When yet a young man he became a partner. Mr. Southwick retired from active business about ten years ago. He was a naphew of Horace B. Claffie. He leaves a wife, three sons, and a daughter. Mrs. James C. Ayer, now residing in Paris, is his sister.

The Rev. Louise S. Baker, lecturer and pastor, for many years minister of the Orthodox Congregational Church in Nantucket, Mass., died on Saturday in the littie fishing medicine there after being graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He be-

being weil known.

Reuten Ragiand, one of the best known citizens of Petersburg. Va., died yesterday, aged 78 years. He was a native of Kentucky, and was widely known throughout the country. He was at one time a banker in New York city. He was for some years President of the Bank of the City of Petersburg and the First National Bank, two institutions now dead. He leaves a widow and five children.

widow and five children.

John Hobbs, who had been a Sandy Hook pilot for nearly thirty years, died on Friday of raucer, at his home, 447 Pacific street, Brooklyn. He was about 55 years old. He leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter. The funeral will take place this morning from the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, in Debevoise place. Policeman Richard J. Barry of the East 104th street station died on Friday night at his home, 177 East 102d street.

A Wheelman Killed by an Electric Car. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 20 .- John Burke of Buffalo, a wheelman, aged 20 years, while riding from here to that city, was instantly killed by an electric car on the Buffalo and Ni-agara Falls line a mile this side of La Salle at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was crossing the track when struck. His body was terribly manufed.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

HOW IT LOOKED TO A MEMBER OF THE AMBERST EXPEDITION.

Mrs. Todd's Baserintion of the Disappoint. ing Experiences of the Astronomical Observers at Essent - A Clouded Sky, but a Few Coronal Photographs Made ESASSIT, HORKAIDO, Aug. 10.-Such an influx of foreigners has never before been seen in this little town, lying along the shore of the Sea of Okhotak, as came here to observe the cellpas. Prof. Dealandres of the Paris Observatory, with his assistants, established camp in the village, and the French man-of-war Alger, which brought his sellpse expedition from Yokohama, is lying in the harbor, its officers and men causing never-ceasing curiosity in the simple inhabitants. The Japanese official party from the imperial University of Tokio is under the direction of Prof. Terao. It took up its quarters just outside of the town. The Amherst College expedition received the schoolhouse for head-

The town officials and all the leading inhabitants are intensely interested in the mission of the foreigners and its scientific object, and certainly no town could possibly have evinced its interest in more practical and helpful ways than Esashi. It is not an especially picturesqu place, but fine lines of hills lie back of the town, covered with thick pine forests. flowers abound, and the rocks and beach are always attractive. A quaint little temple, in the grounds of which stands a diminutive lighthouse, is the prettiest single place in the village and the top of the tower was selected by Prof. Todd as the point from which he desired me to

The day of the eclipse had been overcast in the morning, with fitful sunshine and showers most exasperating to the nerves of those who were watching every change with eager anxlety. The first contact was quite lost in clouds. By this time the whole town, apparently, had collected near our enclosure, for all knew what was expected, and the people seemed to think this vicinity must necessarily be most advan-

was expected, and the people seemed to think this vicinity must necessarily be most advantageous.

For nearly an hour the light seemed hardly different from usual. The crescent of the sun, growing constantly narrower, shone out through comparatively thin places in the clouds, and the general effect was of a rather dull twilight. A little before totality I went over to my lighthouse and mounted the outside ladder to the platform surrounding the lantern. Here the view was wide, and I could watch the most stupendous of nature's speciacles. Grayer and grayer grew the day, narrower and narrower the crescent of shining sunlight. I had a camera on the tower turned toward the group of sampans and junks along the shore, and a plate was ready to be exposed during totality, to test the power of coronal light. Of course it was important that the camera should not be jarred, but just as the light was almost gone, and in one moment totality would be upon us, suddenly the frail tower shock to its foundations, pondernous feet came rushing up some inside steps, a bushy head of black hair, standing out stiffly in all directions, was thrust into the lantern, and a Japanese boy began wildly to clean and polish the panes of glass round the lann. Whether he was the attendant, suddenly seized with compunctions about his forwotten duties at that inopportune moment, or he simply thought it might be a good place to watch the progress of the eclipse, and was cleaning a private loophole for his own benefit, I had not command of sufficient Japanese to inquire. Neither could I summon enough words to entreat him to go. But fortunately he did not care for the position, and descended at once, rocking the building to its foundations, and slamming the door. Hardly an instant after the masses of circling seaguils disapeared with strange cries, and an instantaneous darkness leaped upon the world.

In spite of the lightly drifting gray clouds the pale circle of the exquisite corona shone forth in strange radiance, and an irrepressible sound of appl

pale circle of the exquisite corona shone forth in strange radiance, and an irrepressible sound of applause broze from the Japanese crowd in the street below. An indescribably lurid and gorgeous, set terrifying, orange color spread over the sky, and the sweet every day, familiar world was no more in sight. A night not of earth enveloped all. Absolute silence reigned. Not a person spoke, not a bird twittered. Even the sound of the surf seemed to wane with the general grayness of the landscape. And still that beautiful pale circle of coronal light glowed on with neace and repose indescribable, while nature held her breath for the next stage in the mighty spectacle. It seemed as if it might be the prelude to the shrivelling and disappearing of the whole world. But the first thy speck of returning sunlight banished all the gloom in a second, and a cold gray sea, motionless under a dull sky, forced itself upon our view once more. The other Japanese cellone stations in Hokkado reported fogs and thick clouds, with nothing done. Here at Essahi it was slightly better, as a few coronal photographs were made, showing certain peculiarities of interest. But an astronomer always takes his chances, and it is only the unacientific contingent among his followers who waste their time in useless regrei. The Astronomer Royal and Prof. Deslandres came a longer distance than we, and I ureaum they are no less philosophic than Prof. Todd.

To-day the town is preparing for a great feast in honor of the foreigners, and flars and lanterns

SAID HE HAD A SUNSTROKE.

A Drummer's Excuse for Pawning His Sam-

Joseph H. Seed, a manufacturer of water filters at 21 and 23 Centre street, was a complainant yesterday morning in the Centre Street Police Court against George H. Peck, his former traveiling man. Peck was charged with stealing a sample case and the samples it contained, valued at \$20. Mr. Seed said that Peck, who is a Canadian, entered his employ as a salesman about eight years ago. He ha good references, and proved to be very capable. He began to drink finally, and was discharged several times, but always was reinstated upon his promises to do better.

In 1894 he was discharged, and was not taken back until this summer. The cause of his discharge that time, Mr. Seed said, was his defrauding him of \$22 which he had received from a customer. Last June he was ceived from a customer. Last June he was taken back upon a confession of his dishouesty and a promise to reform. On June 15 he started out on a Western trip. On July 15 Mr. Seed received a letter and some orders from Peck, who was then at Chicago. He sent Peck \$25 for extenses the next day, but since then he had not heard from him until he met him on the street in this city on Saturday. Peck said he was on his way to Mr. Seed's office. Mr. Seed called a policeman and had him arrested, charging him with stealing the sample case and samples.

charging him with stealing the sample case and samples.

Peck said that he left Chicago in good health, but received a sunstroke in Columbus, O.. He was obliged to pawn his sample case there in order to get money to reach home. Magistrate Wentworth discharged Peck, saying that he did not consider that Peck intended to steal the samples, although he thought Mr. Seed was well rid of him.

"But, your Honor," said Mr. Seed, "the man threatens to bring a civil suit against me for having him arrested."

"Let him go," said the Magistrate, "Fil warrant you'll never see him again. Besides, Fil fix it, if he brings any civil suit."

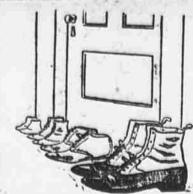
THE BURDEN DIAMOND REWARD. Mr. Burden Declares that Bridget Boyle NawPORT, R. I., Sept. 20 .- The suit begun on

Friday of Bridget Boyle against I. Townsend Burden is an action of assumpsit. The woman sues for \$3,000, and claims that she gave Mr Burden valuable information, which led up to the discovery of the jewelry which was stolen from him by his servants, Dunlop and Turner, and that therefore she was entitled to part of the reward of \$10,000 which Mr. Burden offered. She also claims that Mr. Burden made fered. She also claims that Mr. Burden made certain promises to her in regard to the recovery of jewels, which he has falled to keep. Mr. Borden says that Bridget Boyle has not the alightest claim upon him for any of the reward, either for the recovery of the jewelry or for giving any information leading to their discovery. He also says that the only person entitled to the reward or any part of it is Stratter, the Hond street jeweller of London, for it was he that informed upon the this year to Superintendent Swanson of the London. of London, for it was he that informed upon the theves to Superintendent Swanson of the London police. This caused the arrest of Dunlop and Turner and the recovery of the property. Mr. Burden said that if Mrs. Boyle were entitled to any part of the reward he would have been very glad to have paid it over to her rather than to the London police. The woman had, though, been threatening to sue him all summer and therefore he was not surprised that the papers were served.

Church Bedication in Bay Ridge The new Fresbyterian church in Second avenue and Eighty-first street, Bay Ridge, was dedicated yesterday. The Rev. T. A. Nelson, pastor of the Memorial church in Brooklyn presided, and hearly a dozen ministers participated in the exercises. The church was organized only a year ago and no regular pastor has yet been appointed.

Where Testerday's Fires Were. A. M.—18:16. 208 East Twelfth street, Mary Hall, damage \$100; 10:30, \$11 East Eightleth street, Samuel Jaffe, damage \$35.

F. M.—1:05, \$191 Eighth avenue, Peter Deilhold, damage \$350; \$100, \$14 Delancey street, A. Kaufman, damage \$500.



How do we know our \$2.50 shoe is as good as any at \$3; that few at \$3 are as good?

We bought the representative \$3 shoes now on the market; compared them with ours, side by side, leather with leather. work with work; that's how we know it.

Reduced from \$3 and \$4.

ROGERS, PEET & Co. Prince and Broadway, Warren and Broadway, Thirty-second and Broadway.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE NAVY. The Decree Against Holystones-The New Lee Sife-A Pacific Coast Camp.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- The holystone has played a great part both in the reality of sea life and in the romance founded on it; but in an order recently issued Secretary McAdoo declares that "hereafter holystones shall not be used for cleaning the decks of vessels of war except when absolutely necessary. The decks must usually be cleaned with brushes, or by such other means as will not wear them down." Writers of fiction whose scenes are laid on American men-of-war, after the present date, should therefore forego the holystone, unless they show at the same time the urgent neces-sity for its use prescribed in the order,

During the present week the first lot of 500 of the new Lee magazine small arms will be delivered, and the Brooklyn is selected as the ship to receive them. Thereafter it is expected 100 a day, and ship after ship will be provided with the new rifles, giving up its old ones to be stored. The practical effect will be as in the case of the army, to increase the Government's reserve stock of single-loaders, useful in an emergency. Meanwhile it is probable that although 10,000 Lee rifles only are now called for, 2,000 more will be purchased, as the number of enlisted men in the navy has been increased by authority of Congress since the first As to this last matter, of the 11,000 men now

authorized, 10.640 have been obtained, and since the yachting season is over, it is unquestionable that the remainder can be had whenever the commissioning of new ships re-quires. Not only does the number of men in service surpass anything we have known for many years, but the proportion of native sailors is also of foreign birth naturalized under the provi-sions offered by Congress still further increases the ratio of American citizens in the ahips. Four important vessels will soon have new the ratio of American citizens in the ships.

Four important vessels will soon have new commanders, through the prospective assignment to shore duty of Capt. Scaley of the New York and Capt. Miller of the Raieigh, and the placing in commission of the Brooklyn and the Puritan, which last event will probably occur about the time of the assembling of Congress. The retirement of Capt. O'Kane, at his own request, on the last day of this month, makes another change for the Captain's grade.

With the award of the contracts for the new battle ships, the Newport News Company for a time will take list surn as the firm having the largest number of ships under construction for the new, leaving torpedo boats out of consideration. It will have three battle ships and three gunboats, and might have secured a fourth battle ship had it chosen to bid for two at the late competition. But no doubt the consideration that before the 4th of March bext other ships, larger or smaller, will be ordered by Congress, operated, together with the work it has on hand, to make this establishment satisfied with one more for the present. During the next few months the Nashville, Wilmington, and Helena will be off its handa.

The sale of the floating dry dock at the Pensacola Navy Yard, which will soon take place in accordance with the report of the board which has appraised it, will rid the Government of a useless incumbrance. Built at the North, at a cost of about half a million dollars, and towed to the Gulf in sections, it was found to be of no use, and now it will fetch only a small fraction of its cost.

Although the Texas was releved from her later predicament in such good condition and so

Although the Texas was relieved from her later predicament in such good condition and so

remarkably free from injury as to make her deserve to be accounted anything but an unlucky ship, yet the facts connected with her grounding and the sending of the port engines ahead when the orders were to back them, are most peculiar. Such a mistake might under other circumstances have lost the ship.

While our North Atlantic Squadron was going through its shore drills at Fisher's Island, near Port Angeles, half a dozen companies of blue jackets and marines from the Philadelphia, the Monterey, and the Monadnock, of Admiral Heardslee's command, were encamped for a fortnight, undergoing similar shore drill. Instead, however, of disembarking and rembarking each day and passing the nights affoat, tike Admiral Bunce's command, the Pacific squadron force remained ashore in large tents made from awnings and sails, using small branches of trees for berths. Each tent was large enough for a company, the officers having smaller army tents apart, and the experience was a novel one for the command. for the command.

The New Rifles for the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20,-The outlook for the early delivery of the Lee magazine rifles to the navy is encouraging. Reports received at the Naval Bureau of Ordnance indicate that on Oct. 1 the manufacturers will have 500 rifles ready. The cause of the delay was the necessity of ranging the new rifles. This duty fell to Ensign Twining, who recently went to the Sandy Hook proving grounds for the purpose. The Hook proving grounds for the purpose. The ranging was completed some days ago and the making of sights immediately begun, As the delay was not due to any fault of the contractors it will be necessary for the department to give a slight extension of time in which the riftes are to be delivared. It is the purpose of Capt. Sampson to first supply the needs of the marine corps. Probably by Nov. 1 all the barracks on the Atlantic coast will have received the new rifles. Afterward the ships of the North Atlantic station will be armed with them.

\$10,475,000 for Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- The Secretary of the Interior yesterday made a requisition on the Treasury Department for \$10,475,000, for the quarterly payment of pensions at the following agencies: Chicago, \$2,575,000; Washington, D. C., \$60,000; New York city, \$1,650,000; Concord, N. H., \$750,000; Des Moines, Ia., \$2,100,000; Milwaukee, \$1,750,000; Pittsburgh, \$1,600,000.

Court of Inquiry on the Grounding of the Toxas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- Acting Secretary McAdoo has referred Capt. Glass's report of the grounding of the battle slip Texas to Admiral Bunce, and asked him t. appoint a court of in-quiry to fix the responsibility for the accident, and make recommendations as to whether any further action is advisable.

During a drunken quarrel early yesterday.

morning, in Pearl and Willoughby streets, Brookirb, between John McLean, aged 25, of 59 Willoughby street, and James Trodden, aged 32, of 226 Pearl street, the former stabbed Trodden in the neck with a pair of scissors, indicting a severe wound. McLean was locked up in the Adams street station after a hard struggle with Policeman Cornelius Cassidy. Trodden was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital.

George W. Parker, a cabin passenger on the teamship Seminole, which arrived here last dight from Jacksonville, died of consumption in Saturday and was buried at sea.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fact of The fact of The there was you.

MISS REICHERT'S DOG LOST.

HER FRENCH POODLE HAS BREN MISSING FOR SIX DAYS.

Last Seen in the Retcherts' Aren-A Seward of \$100 Offered-Detectives Searcheing the Town-The Dog, Whose Name Is Rowle, Eat Pruit Cakes and Candy. Rowie, a pet French poodle owned by Miss Reichert of 74 Washington place, has been missing for six days, and, in spite of the efforts of the police and of a private detective agency, no trace of the dog has been found. On Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock the dog was in the found. That is all that any one knows about her disappearance. The Reicherts have offered a reward of \$100 for the return of their pet, and, as that is about ten times her worth any one except her owners, they think that if the animal is alive she will be returned to them. Rowie is not an ordinary dog. She is seven

years old, and since she was a month old she has been owned by the Reicherts. In 1889 a young woman who was anxious to learn the box business applied to Mr. Reichert for a job. Mr. Reichert, whose box factory is at 88 East Ninth street, told the applicant that it was one of the rules of the factory that none but experienced men and women should be employed. For this reason he was not able to give a job to her. The young woman was slightly acquainted with Miss woman was slightly acquainted with alless Reichert, and she induced her to ask Mr. Reichert to make an exception to the rule. Miss Reichert appealed to her father, and he finally gave to the young woman the desired piace. Soon after this the apprentice boxmaker became the owner of four French poodie pups. Three of them were black, and they died before they became very deepty learned in the ways of the world. The other pup was fawn colored, with a pure white cheet and a wart on the left side of her nose. The wart was small and was partly hidden by hair. By keeping the right side of her head toward the public the pup was able to prevent its being seen, and the deformity caused her little embarrasament during her early youth. The young woman, to show that she appreciated Miss Reichert's kindness in interecting in her behalf, gave the puppy to her, and at the age of one month the dog with a wart on the left side of her nose became as meanber of the Reichert family and received the name of Rowie.

Rowie's life was made as pleasant as it could be, and also became outs accomplished. She lead and o do several other tricks. Early in life she showed that she was not as other dogs, especially in the matter of food. After pessing the milk period she became secentric as to her meals, and in this she established a new system. Disdainful of the common dog biscuit, Rowie insisted on being fed with fruit crackers.

Such food is faitening, and six years of life supported by it gave to the dog a figure like abarrel. For desert Rowie elected to eat lemon candy of the stick variety. After a hearty meal of fruit cakes she finished the repast by sitting up, holding a stick of candy in her paws, and slowly sucking the end of it. While she was not eating she dreamed out a lany axietnes, and slowly sucking the end of it. While she was not eating she dreamed out a lany axietnes, petted by all the members of the Reichert Tamily.

Some time after Rowie had passed from puppyhood to young doghood she became aware of the facility she was a fr Reichert, and she induced her to ask Mr. Reichert to make an exception to the rule. Miss Reichert appealed to her father, and he

NO SHOW FOR JERSEY WOMEN.

Mosquitoes in Summer and Ice in Winter Keep Thom Out of Jobs. Two young women stood at the corner of Broadway and Park place waiting for a car.

This conversation was overheard by several "No. I quit Jersey last June. I found there is no demand for a Jersey woman. A woman who lives in Jersey and who has to work for her liv

ing is not wanted in New York." 'I never lived there. I have always lived on the island." "Well never got away from it if you have to

"Well, never get away from it if you have to work for a living. I came here last spring, and when I applied for a place the wretch who had the job to give out assed me where I lived. I told him I lived in Jersey."

"That settles it, he said. 'A girl who lives in Jersey never can get over to New York in time to do a day's work. The lee in the bay always makes the boats late."

"I told him there was no ice in the bay then, and would not be for several months. Then the wretch said:

wretch said:
"I know it; but there are mosquitos."
"I asked him what inosquitoes had to do with
it, and he said:
"Well, they keep a girl awake nights, and
she comes to the office in New York to do her

"The brute."
"That's what I thought."

THE CRADLE DISAPPEARING. Its Pince to a Great Extent New Taken by

the Crib, The cradle, familiar through centuries, is giving way to the crib; and cribs of iron and brase are taking the place of wooden cribs. At one large furniture establishment cradles were not kept at all: it sold only cribs. At other places

kept at all; it sold only cribs. At other places the sale of cribs greatly exceeded that of cradles.

Of the cradles now sold, only the cheapest are made to rock on rockers in the old-fashioned way; by far the greater number swing between standards. There are now made, however, cradles that rock on platform rockers, like those of the modern platform rocking chair.

Various reasons are assigned for the substitution of the crib for the cradle. The crib takes up less room and is less in the way than the cradle, with its rockers. It is better for the child, and it makes less work for the morber; accustomed to a crib, the child is put to sleep there with much less care and isbor. The modern baby carriage, vastly more comfortable and convenient than the old-time baby carriage, has in some degree taken the place of the oradie. Taking them altogether there are still sold many cradles, but the number sold as compared with the number of cribs is very small. Nowadays the child is laid in its crib; the cradle, time-honored and with memories clustering around it, is disappearing.

Prof. Moteons, Who Made Diamonds, Arrives.

Prof. Henry Moissan of the University of Paris, accompanied by his wife and daughter. was a passenger on the French liner La Gassogne, which arrived here yesterday from Havre. Prof. Moissan comes as a representative of the University of Paris to the Princeton sesqui-centennial, which will be celebrated on Oct 20, 21, and 22 in Princeton. He is President of the French Chemical Society. Prof. Moissan is a noted man in France. He succeeded in making artificial diamonds and had much to do with the success of the electric furnace. He was met at Quarantine by Prof. Humphries of Princeton and at the dock by Prof. C. A. Doremus. While in this country he will be the guest of Prof. Marquand, professor of arts at Princeton. sesqui-centennial, which will be celebrated on

A Bartender Uses a Pistol.

During a quarrel in Morris Daly's saloon at 1.040 Third avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday night, Dennis J. Daly, a bartender, drew a revolver and fired at George Schoane of 13 Forty-second atreet. The bullet struck Schoane on the left side of the head, but he escaped with a scalp wound. Daly was arrested and locked up in the Fourth avenue station. He declares that he used the revolver in self-defence.

Brunken Ed Bonnelly Shoots Pour Men NEW BRUNSWICE, Sept. 20 .- While drunk Edward Donnelly, a truckman, discharged a Edward Donnelly, a truckman, discussion a shotgun in the street this morning. The shot peppered the legs of Stephen Sheridan, Dean Griggs, Pat Hanaway, and George Farley. Their injuries are not serious. The police hand a not found Donnelly at a late hour last night.